



HUSBAND

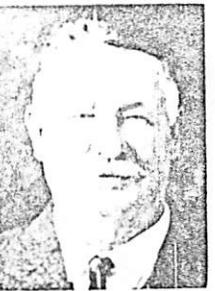
Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 HUSBAND'S FATHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

Husband

Wife

Ward 1.
Examiners: 2.

Stake or
Mission

Thomas G. Clegg

& AC

ION C

GENE

SUBM

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S MOTHER _____

BAPTIZ

HUSBAND

WIFE'S OTHER
HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED			WIFE
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESS

Musician
THOMAS GRIFFITH CLEGG

Thomas Griffith Clegg was born at Springville, Utah, 13 Sept. 1858, a son of Henry and Margaret Ann Griffith Clegg. He married Rachel Ann Sessions 2 Dec. 1880, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. Daniel H. Wells performing the ceremony. They had nine children.

He died January 2, 1929, and was buried in Heber Cemetery.

His picture is with Center Bishops.

He and his parents moved to Heber City, Utah, in 1872. He worked at many occupations, such as quarrying sandstone, of which many buildings, including the Stake Center, are built. He worked in the Clegg Shingle Mill east of Heber. He sang at various functions and played for dances on such instruments as the cornet and dulcimer. He and his brother Herbert built the dulcimer themselves. He also played the drum in the Heber Martial band.

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Thomas Griffith Clegg was baptized by Thomas Giles in Springville, Utah, September, 1886. After moving to Heber he was ordained an Elder on November 5, 1880; a Seventy, Feb. 15, 1885; a High Priest, and also set apart as second counselor to Bishop Alonzo A. Brim by Apostle Francis M. Lyman, Nov. 12, 1898. He was set apart by Apostle Lyman to preside as bishop of Center Ward, February 13, 1900, succeeding Bishop Brimm. He served in this capacity for four years. Prior to this time he served in many Church offices, a ward teacher for 12 years, president of the YMMIA for nine years; also as superintendent of Sunday Schools and choir leader.

He and his family moved to Taylor, Idaho, in 1903, where he was an ardent worker in the Church and became bishop of that ward. The family moved many times in the remaining years. They lived in Tilden, and several farms near and in Blackfoot. They moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1914. They later moved to Taylorsville, Utah, then to Orem, where he owned a fruit farm and worked as field representative for Pleasant Grove Cannery. Then they moved to Provo, Utah, where he worked for Provo city until he died.

St. John's
Orchestra:

Segments Duke
on Drums
Art Olson (Anton's
boy) Trumpet.

Philippine (Chinese) Stick
on Tambourine.

Storm McDonald on
Clarinet & Harmonica
Kane Moore & Elroy Kuei

Heber Martin ~~Band~~ Duke p 331-2
✓ Adolphia Y Duke p 337
✓ James Duke p 337
✓ Drummer
✓ Jonathan M Duke p 338
John (keg) Duke p 336
Robert McKnight "
✓ William Timothy Thacker
✓ James D Shanks

JAMES, ALMIRA MOORE
AND MARY MURDOCK
DUKE

James Duke, eldest son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke, was born in Albany, New York, December 21, 1829. He married Almira Moore on October 10, 1851. They were parents of 11 children: James Moore, Almira Jane, Ethan Allen, Robert Stone, John Calvin, Joseph Moroni, Helaman, Mahonri M., Lamoni Roy, Bernice Gertrude, and Sarah.

James Duke married Mary Murdoch in October, 1868, as a plural wife. She and James were parents of eight children. James died at Wallsburg on the 20th of May, 1892.

With his parents, James Duke came to Nauvoo in 1840, and as a boy of 11 years he saw and heard Joseph and Hyrum Smith preach many times. He remembered many of the sufferings and persecutions of the Mormon people in and around Nauvoo.

In 1850 the family started for Utah. James was a teamster and hunter. He was taken down with mountain fever and they had to lay over until he was able to travel. They soon overtook the main company.

They lived the first winter in the Twelfth Ward in Salt Lake City, but in the spring of 1851 they moved to Provo and built a home. He worked as a mason and helped to build some of the first buildings in Provo.

In 1860 he came to Heber. He was president of the dramatic association for some years, also a prominent actor in early days, when people had to furnish their own entertainment. He was a drummer in the Territorial Militia during the Black Hawk War, in 1866 and 1867. He sometimes acted as an Indian interpreter. He built the old Heber tithing office and President Hatch's first house in Heber. He also had a farm.

In October, 1868, he married Mary Murdoch as a plural wife, and she bore him eight children, named in their mother's history.

He built a home in Wallsburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

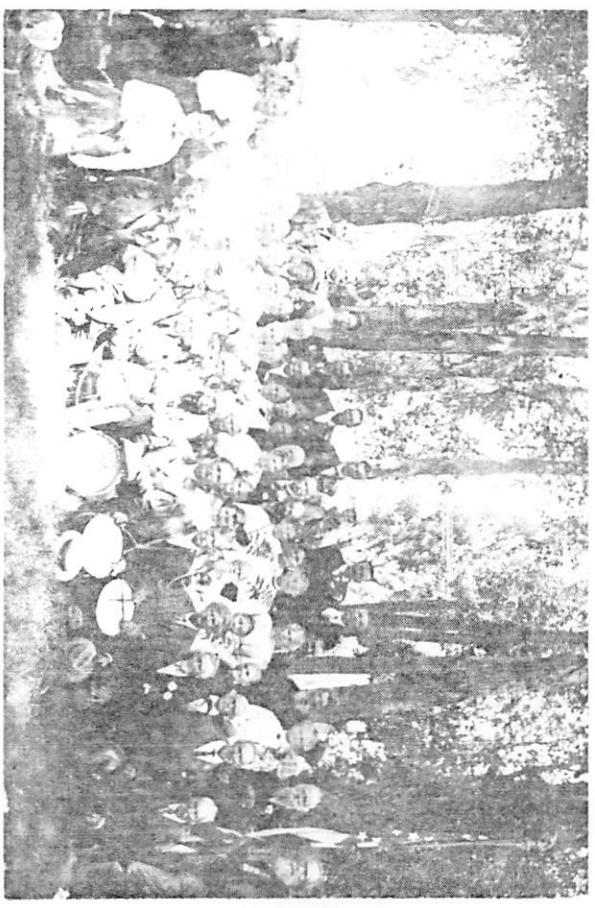
MARY M. MURDOCK
DUKE RYAN

Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp was quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of the Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

William Ryan and lived several happy years until her death.

The Martial Band of Heber was a popular musical group in the valley. Pictured here at a Black Hawk celebration, they are in the front of the picture. Left to right, they are John (Keq) Duke Jr., Robert McKnight, A. Y. Duke, Will Thacker and James Shanks.



A. Y. DUKE

I. Adolphia Young Duke, son of Robert Stone Duke and Anna Ross Young, was born January 25, 1860, at Provo, Utah.

In April of the same year we moved to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, which was then called Provo Valley. We lived in the fort, which was in the west part of town, where the John Witt and John Crook homes are now located. We lived just north of Peter Mayoh's home, in the center of where the street is now.

In the spring of 1862 we moved to my father's farm, near where my brother, L. B. Duke, lives. In 1866 we had to move back into the Fort again on account of the Black Hawk Indian War. In this same year my father made a trip to the Missouri River after immigrants. He was gone for three months. One of my earliest remembrances is of when we were informed of his homecoming. We went just outside the city of Coalville, at Chalk Creek, where the train was coming down the hill. Our dog ran part-

way up the hill and jumped into my father's wagon.

My father brought me a little drum and, on the 24th of July, 1870, when the Martial Band came to our home and began to play, I got my drum and hammered away as hard as I could. One of the band members put me in the wagon and I have been a member of the Martial Band ever since, except for a few years when I was in the Heber City Brass band, where I played the cornet.

I can well remember when all the children went to meeting and parties barefoot. The men had no coats and wore a red sash or girdle when they went to parties. They would tie the sash around their waist and tie it in a double bow knot on the left side.

In the pioneer days of Heber most all plowing and other field work was done by oxen. Cows were turned out to the hills for pasture, where they were herded by the younger children.

My school days and meetings and dances and entertainments were in the East Ward schoolhouse, built in 1864. Almost every house had a spinning wheel and a number of skeins of yarn had to be spun each day. Through the long winter nights the women, and sometimes the men, knitted socks.

In my boyhood days I worked on the farm and assisted my father in burning lime and making brick, and going to school in the winter. A little later I went to work at a sawmill, tending ratchet. I soon became an expert in that capacity and worked at it for a number of years.

We lived in a log house with two rooms. We had saved enough brick to build a house. I stayed with the sawmill work until I had enough lumber to build the family a home.

In the early spring of 1882 we commenced laying the brick. We had dug a cellar and built the foundation the year before. We got the walls about one foot high when my father was called on a mission to the Eastern States. My older brother, Robert, was married and my younger brother was only 10 years old, so the responsibility for carrying on was placed on me. I had been saving and laying by money for a wedding stake, but had to try and forget that and used every dollar I had and all

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

the night air, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion."

A short time after returning from my mission I went to Wallsburg and went into the mercantile business. I remained there for three years and then sold out and returned home, so we could send our children to the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

I went to work in Mark Jeff's store and remained there until the Heber Mercantile Company was organized, and worked there in the hardware department a number of years.

In November, 1925, I was called on a mission to the Southern States, where I labored in Jacksonville, Florida, for one month, and spent the remaining five months in Tampa, Florida.

In conclusion, I will give a summary of my civic and Church activities. My first Church job was a ward district teacher, then Sunday School teacher, next as president of the YMMIA, and for 15 years in the presidency of the Stake Mutual. Twenty-five years in the Stake High Council, two years in the ward bishopric and eight years as president of the High Priests, an office I am still holding.

In a civic capacity I have served two terms on the town board, and was secretary for one term. I was manager of the old Social Hall for a number of years, president of the stake amusement board for three years, and manager of the amusement hall for three and a half years.

Through all these changing scenes I have tried to keep within the law and have had in mind that there is a God in heaven that rules the destinies of men and nations, and when I have put my trust in Him, He has never failed me.

A. Y. Duke was an active Church worker right up until his death. In December, 1939, he went to Mesa, Arizona, to do Temple work. In February, 1940, he contracted pneumonia and died February 25, 1940, after one week's illness, at the age of 80 years—one month.

EMMA MATILDA NILSSON DUKE

I was born in a little town a few miles north of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden,

Heber
Martial
Band

on the 3rd of August, 1863. Our home was in a beautiful spot not far from the Gotha River. Our home faced the highway and beyond this was a lovely meadow, where in the spring and summer all kinds and colors of beautiful flowers bloomed.

My father's name was Olof S. Nilsson. He was born on the 17th day of December, 1834. When he was 18 years old, his parents died from cholera. His father died one day and his mother the day after, leaving a family of nine children. My father then had to leave his home and find something he could do, so he learned the blacksmith trade, but he was very handy and could do almost anything he tried.

My mother, Anna Sophia Erickson, was born August 24, 1824, and she was a widow with four children, three boys and one girl when my father married her. She was a woman who accomplished a great many things in her life. She could tailor men's clothing and make all kinds of dresses for women and children. She was also experienced in making sails for the boats. She could spin and weave cloth, both woolen and linen. I have seen her getting the flax ready to spin, also wool, then spin and weave it into cloth. The linen was used for sheets and table cloths, towels and dish towels.

My mother's first husband's name was Walquist. My father and mother owned their own home, and my father also owned a blacksmith shop and stone quarry. He got contracts for paving the streets in Gothenburg and had men get the rocks out and shape them in squares about 12 inches each way.

He and my half-brothers owned two boats, one a small row boat and the other a large sail boat, which they used to ship the rock to the city. They did this work every summer and in the winter they worked in the shop. My father was also the village dentist and everyone who had to have dental care came to him and he did the work free.

My mother was always called on in sickness. She was a midwife and went in all kinds of weather. She never lost a mother and she gave her services free.

I don't know just what year my family joined the Church, but it was somewhere near 1860. My older sister, Albertina, was

born that year. Our home was headquarters for the Elders. My father used to baptize converts to the Church, in a spring in the woods near our home. He had to do this at night always, as the prejudice against the Mormons was so great they did not dare be seen baptizing in the daylight.

I can't remember when I couldn't read the Swedish language. I soon wanted to learn to read Danish, and as my father had the Church books in Danish, I learned to read that language when I was eight years of age, and I can still read it.

In 1872, after holding a family council, it was decided that my sister, Albertina, and I would go to Salt Lake because we could go half fare. We would stay at the home of my half-brother, John Walquist, until our parents came the next year. We left, in charge of the local Elder, going to Copenhagen first, then to England, and on to America. While crossing the Atlantic there was a terrible storm. One woman was washed overboard and later there were two burials at sea.

We arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th day of June, 1872, and stayed with my brother until the next summer, when my parents arrived with my little brother Carl. Soon after they came they found a suitable place to live in the Thirteenth Ward, on Third South Street. I attended school and soon learned to read the English language.

When I was about 11, my mother's health began to fail. She gradually grew worse and, on June 7, 1876, passed away. My father's brother, O. T. Nilsson, came from Heber to the funeral and asked me if I would like to go back to Heber with him. I told him yes, and so came to Heber to live.

It wasn't very long after my mother died that I received the terrible news that my father had been killed accidentally while working in the mines in the Tooele region. He was so badly hurt that we could not see him after his death.

For about eight years I worked in summer and sewed for money to pay for schooling and clothes, and for my board in the winter, and went to school as much as I could. I associated with a nice crowd of young people and went to dances and sleigh-riding in the winter time. The crowd

all went together as though we were in the same family.

I was married to A. Y. Duke on the 6th of November, 1884, in the Logan Temple. The first winter we lived at my husband's mother's home. In May, the spring after, we moved to Moulton's Ranch. We stayed there for a year and a half, when we saved enough money to buy two lots where we are now living.

When I had three children my husband was called on a mission to the Southern States. This was in May, 1893. He had been working in the A. Hatch store for 16 years. We had built a new four-room home and our savings had gone into this. Mr. Joseph Hatch told me not to want for anything, because everything would be all right. However, while my husband was gone I took in sewing to keep us and when he returned we didn't owe a nickel. We were all blessed with health while he was away, with the exception of the children having the measles.

While he was gone I was chosen counselor in the Primary by Sister Fidelia Jacobs, who was president of the East Ward Primary. I worked with her in the Primary until we moved to another ward.

After my husband returned, in order to better our financial condition we moved to Wallsburg and started the mercantile business and prospered for three years. We were all a little homesick to come back to our home in Heber, so we had a good offer to sell out, which we did, and moved back into our old home again.

After coming back to Heber, I was chosen counselor to Alice Lambert in the East Ward Relief Society and remained in that position until the ward was divided into the First and Third Wards.

By this time we had three more children, two boys and one girl. The first was Adolphia Linden, who lived to be seven months old. The second was Carl Owen, who lived to be 18 months. The third was a little girl we named Frances Hope, who lived only three months. This was very sad, but of course we have to submit. Later Ruby was born, then Melba and afterwards Wendell LeRoy, who, when he was 23 years old, was called on a mission to the Southern States, which he filled and was honorably released after laboring for 29 months in Georgia and South Carolina.

After the wards were divided I was appointed, along with others, to be a Relief Society missionary, to visit the different wards in the stake, which I did for some time.

Afterwards I was asked to be the ward Relief Society teacher in the Third Ward, then theology teacher in the same ward. Later I became theology teacher in the stake, which position I held three years. The General Board of the Relief Society instructed the Stake Board that they should make burial clothes and keep them on hand and have someone specially appointed to make the clothes and take care of them. I was appointed to do this work and did this for eight years, until they appointed a new presidency of the Stake Relief Society. I have made hundreds of Temple suits for the dead and some for the living.

On August 4, 1937, just one day after her birthday, Emma M. Duke fell and broke her hip. She never did recover from this injury, and on the 31st of March, 1939, passed away at her home in Heber, and was buried in Heber Cemetery April 2, 1939.

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Pioneer
Mason
Dramatist
Black Hawk
Drummer
Indian
Interpreter
Builder

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JAMES D. SHANKS

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He was married December 21, 1855, to Isabella Muir, daughter of James and Mary Murray Muir, pioneers of 1853. Isabella was born August 15, 1837. Their children were Mary E. (Mrs. Gustave Waldburg), Isabella, James M., William, Marian (Mrs. William Doyle), Elizabeth (Mrs. William Fisher), John M., Margaret (Mrs. McEwan), Archibald (married to Lilly Duke), and George A.

Shanks
Brass Band
lived in old
Boyd Goodhead
(Gardner)
ask Ruby Proost

On March 10, 1875, he married Eva Erickson at Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of Eric Erickson and Fredericka Carlson of Upland, Sweden, who came to Utah by railroad. Their children were Catrina Amelia, Joseph, Louise, Josephine, Hyrum, Evelyn and Fredericka.

In 1899 he married Carline Homan at Salt Lake City. She was an immigrant from Germany. They had no family.

Anyone who has the sweet memory of being awakened by the music of the martial band on state occasions and celebrations will remember Jimmy Shanks as the leader and fife player of the group. He also took part in the Blackhawk War and was a member of the Thomas Todd Infantry Company. He was for many years the only tailor in our community.

He built three homes in Heber City. The grounds of each home was landscaped and beautified with flowers and shrubbery. He was really what is called today a "green thumb." He experimented with flowers, trees and shrubs to discover the best suited to our climate.

When stake conference convened at the Stake House and when the Sacrament meeting for Heber was held Sunday afternoons there, it was with pride and pleasure he carried beautiful stately bouquets to place on either side of the pulpit, on the three tiers of the rostrum. These bouquets were made with care and exactness, starting with a row of pansies and building up with flox and sweet william that were interspersed with blades of beautiful ribbon grass. They seemed to fit in with the stately stand and building.

In later years he and his good wife, Carrie, continued taking flowers to beautify the Third Ward chapel that had recently been built and of which he was very proud. He was a sincere Latter-day Saint, a High Priest of this stake, a home missionary and at one time superintendent of the Sunday School at Riverdale.

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He built three homes in Heber City. The grounds of each home was landscaped and beautified with flowers and shrubbery. He was really what is called today a "green thumb." He experimented with flowers, trees and shrubs to discover the best suited to our climate.

When stake conference convened at the Stake House and when the Sacrament meeting for Heber was held Sunday afternoons there, it was with pride and pleasure he carried beautiful stately bouquets to place on either side of the pulpit, on the three tiers of the rostrum. These bouquets were made with care and exactness, starting with a row of pansies and building up with flox and sweet william that were interspersed with blades of beautiful ribbon grass. They seemed to fit in with the stately stand and building.

In later years he and his good wife, Carrie, continued taking flowers to beautify the Third Ward chapel that had recently been built and of which he was very proud. He was a sincere Latter-day Saint, a High Priest of this stake, a home missionary and at one time superintendent of the Sunday School at Riverdale.

WILLIAM TIMOTHY AND
SARAH ROOKER TONKS
THACKER



William Timothy Thacker was born November 7, 1854, at Darlington, Staffordshire, England, a son of William and Sarah Tonks Thacker. Married Sarah Rooker Tonks on December 7, 1875. She was born December 11, 1848, in England a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Rooker Tonks. Sarah died March 14, 1929. William died in November 1940.

William Timothy Thacker was two years old when he came to America with his parents and moved with them to Utah in 1861. While yet very young he carried his father's lunch to him at the shop in Salt Lake where he made nails for the Salt Lake Theater. In the fall they went to glean wheat in the fields, which they threshed with sticks and cleaned by letting it fall from a height so the wind would blow the chaff out.

He went with his parents to Cache Valley and then to Peoa. By this time William was learning to drive oxen and when his parents moved to Heber he hauled cord wood to Salt Lake.

They lived in Heber, where William T. got a job with Arthur Bradder, cutting stone for the Wasatch Tabernacle. He learned this work quickly and was soon an expert stone-cutter and helped cut stone for all the stone buildings in Heber, including the Court House, the old bank and school buildings.

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DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES

They moved to Buysville, which later became part of the Daniel Ward, and here he was head of the YMMIA and worked in the Sunday School for many years. He loved to sing and dance and presided over the amusements for some time.

A martial band, the only one outside of Heber, had as members, Fred Thacker and Lish Averett as fifers; Wilford Nelson, William T. Thacker and Charles Thacker as snare drummers, and John Thacker as bass drummer, who were always on hand at the 4th and 24th of July celebrations at Charles-ton to play stirring music.

William T. and his wife went to Pleasant View near Provo on March 20, 1919, where they lived until his wife, Sarah, passed away. William then went to live with his children. He died at the home of his daughter, Rose Hansen.

They were the parents of seven children: Sarah, William Raymon, Mary L., Fredrick R. L., Rose Nellie May, John M. M., and Mable Y. G. 903